

STRIKE BROUGHT
STEP NEARER BY
UNION EMPLOYEES

Their Representatives
Unanimously Ratify
Vote to Walk Out.

ORDER DELAYED
FOR CONFERENCE

Outcome Now Depends on Meeting
at White House To-Day,
When Effort Will Be Made
to Rush Amendment to Erd-
man Act Which Will Be
Satisfactory to All.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 13.—The great rail-
way strike by which the conductors
and trainmen threaten to paralyze
traffic on the Eastern lines if they are
not given a 20 per cent increase in
pay, was brought a step nearer to-day.
The executive members of the unions,
who have been in session two days at
Webster Hall, voted unanimously to
ratify the strike vote announced by
the men a week ago.

Immediately after the result was
made known, the 500 union executives
who came here to take part in the
proceedings were ordered to return
to their homes and await orders.

W. G. Lee, president of the train-
men, and A. B. Garretson, president of
the conductors, leading a committee
of ten, have been empowered to fix the
date for the men to walk out.

The committee of managers, repre-
senting the railroads, will be furnish-
ing a copy of the resolution to to-
morrow morning, but the final step
making the strike order effective will
not be taken until after the White
House conference in Washington to-
morrow.

Both sides to the wage controversy
are in favor of the Newland amend-
ment to the Erdman act, which pro-
vides for an arbitration board of six
members, who are empowered to act
independently of the Department of
Labor.

Secretary Wilson, it is understood,
is working hard to retain control of
the situation for his department.

Leave for Washington.

The union men and the railroad of-
ficials left for Washington to-night
prepared to fight for the Newland
amendment. If they are successful,
both sides will be committed to arbi-
tration, and the danger of far-reaching
industrial war will have been
partially removed.

In spite of this situation, Secretary
Wilson is said to have the support of
President Wilson in favoring the Clay-
ton amendment, which gives the De-
partment of Labor jurisdiction over
any board of arbitration organized un-
der the Erdman act.

Representing the railroads at the
conference will be W. C. Brown, presi-
dent of the New York Central; Samuel
Rea, president of the Pennsylvania
system; Daniel Willard, president of
the Baltimore and Ohio; George W.
Stevens, president of the Chesapeake
and Ohio; and Frank Trumbull, chair-
man of its executive board.

W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson will
be present to look after the interests
of the union men.

The importance of the White House
conference is recognized by the fact
that the presidents of the leading rail-
way systems involved are to take part
in person instead of leaving it to the
committee of managers who up to this
have been unsuccessful in dealing with
the union men.

W. C. Brown, of the New York Cen-
tral, looms up as the most command-
ing figure in the group now. It is
known to him due to his influence that
the union men are to have personal
representatives at the conference.

Almost up to the closing hour of the
meeting at Webster Hall the men re-
mained firm in their decision to re-
cede away from Washington. The claim was
made that the railroad, through the
committee of managers, had flatly re-
fused.

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NOTE OF PROTEST
RESULTS IN QUIET
MEXICAN SUBWAY

Promised Anti-Ameri-
can Outburst Fails to
Materialize.

FEW PARADERS IN
LINE OF MARCH

There Are "Vivas" for Japan and
Nipponese Flag Is Displayed,
but Police Keep Close Guard.
Plot to Murder Gov-
ernment Heads Is
Frustrated.

Mexico City, July 13.—The American
ambassador's note of protest to the
Foreign Office against permitting an
anti-American demonstration here to-
day had certain indirect results, al-
though the government did not abso-
lutely forbid the holding of what of-
ficials style "a popular manifestation
of patriotism."

The demonstration took place in the
capital this afternoon, but not more
than 400 persons participated. There
were no speeches and few cries against
Americans. The line of march was
through the principal streets, and the
manifestants halted in front of a big
Japanese store, crying "vivas, vivas"
for Japan. Small silk Japanese flags
were carried with the Mexican colors.

A detachment of police accompanied
the procession, and the Minister of
War, General Blanquet, followed in an
automobile. Brigadier-General Samuel
Garcia Cuellar, Governor of the Fed-
eral district, yesterday refused per-
mission for a demonstration Sunday,
and ordered the police to disperse it if
it formed. The students last night ap-
plied to the Minister of the Interior,
Dr. Aureliano Urquiza, who told them
that he sympathized with them, and
would overrule the Governor's orders
on condition that they created no dis-
turbance.

A government official last night
asked Ambassador Wilson for a state-
ment regarding the charges that the
rebels had received aid from Ameri-
cans. The ambassador denied the
truth of the allegation that an Ameri-
can warship at Guaymas threw the
rays of its searchlights on the city
during recent fighting, enabling the
rebels to take better aim.

Murder Plot Frustrated.

Mexico City, July 13.—A plot to as-
sassinate President Huerta, General
Felix Diaz and General Blanquet, the
War Minister, has been frustrated by
the arrest of one deputy and ten oth-
ers of prominence. It is said the plan
was to use bombs at some opportune
moment, when these officials were driv-
ing through the streets.

Documents were found on the pris-
oners identifying them as supporters of
Zapata and setting forth an outline of
the plan. Several of the prisoners have
confessed. In a building somewhat re-
motedly located they had practiced the
throwing of bombs, studying the effect.

Americans Ruined.

Washington, July 13.—Destitute
Americans are arriving in the United
States on every boat from Mexican
ports. Several of them face financial
ruin in consequence of the series of
revolutions which has paralyzed com-
mercial and industrial enterprises, and
they are leaving the southern republic
with reluctance. American consuls are
empowered to draw upon the State De-
partment for funds to bring Americans
out of the various danger zones, and
in some instances, notably at Torreon,
Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson has
sent money to be expended by consular
and consular agents to relieve actual
need.

More Mexico passed through the
travels which commenced with the Ma-
dero revolt against the Diaz regime
more than two years ago, most of the
now indigent Americans were engaged
in prosperous ranching and mining en-
terprises or other commercial pursuits.
While the United States government has
repeatedly warned them to flee and
avoid the country.

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ARMY DEFEATED,
KING IS AFRAID
TO FACE PEOPLE

Sofia Is in Turmoil of
Excitement Over De-
struction of Troops.

RULER IS LYING
ILL IN PALACE

Authorities Still in Control, but
Popular Fury Has Reached
High Pitch—Newspapers Are
Suppressed in Desperate
Effort to Conceal Truth
of Disasters.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
Vienna, July 13.—With King Ferdi-
nand of Bulgaria lying ill in his pal-
ace at Sofia, the suspension of all
newspapers in that city for several
days and the populace thronging the
streets and surrounding the palace, the
belief is growing, according to dis-
patches received here to-night, that
the King is afraid to face the people,
who are beginning to hear of severe
reverses to the Bulgarian army. The
palace is guarded night and day by
picked men, whose fidelity is unques-
tioned, but the rumors of disaffection in
the military party are confirmed.

An outbreak of popular fury has
been expected in Sofia for several days,
but to-night's advances indicate that
the authorities have managed thus far
to keep it down. The people in Sofia
are in ignorance of the extent of the
debacle suffered recently by Bulgarian
arms, but there is much uneasiness
over what will happen when the truth
finally leaks out.

All newspapers, excepting govern-
ment organs, have been prohibited in
the Bulgarian capital for one week.
No letters have been admitted to the
capital from abroad, and for a fort-
night all telegrams have been subject
to the strictest scrutiny. Telephone
communication has been completely
suspended by governmental order, and
persons suspected of spreading reports
of disaster to the Bulgarian army in
Carnegie, which has been promptly im-
prisoned.

There is no doubt that King Ferdi-
nand is lying ill in the palace, as the
Bulgarian minister in Vienna to-night
stated in reply to queries on the sub-
ject. His Majesty was suffering acutely
from rheumatism accompanied
with feverish symptoms, which were
believed to be the result of his ne-
glecting to take the usual cure at
Carnegie, which has been his habit for
years.

The excitement in Sofia is reported
to be at a high pitch over the situa-
tion. Crowds throng the streets at all
hours of the day and night, while
the palace always is kept at a
distance, however, by detachments
of troops, while the inside of the pal-
ace is guarded by picked men whose
fidelity can be relied upon.

That there is disaffection in the mili-
tary party in Bulgaria, is confirmed in
diplomatic circles in Vienna to-night.
Two Bulgarian officers, who deserted
and made their escape to Bucharest,
and later gained Vienna, say that sev-
eral detachments of Bulgarian troops
have mutinied, and the officers and
disaffected men, who were soon cap-
tured, were put to death on the spot.
The discontent in the Bulgarian army
is said to be widespread.

Again in Melting Pot.

London, July 13.—The Balkan states
appear to be again in the melting pot.
There is no sign of peace at present.
Greece and Serbia have decided to go
to an armistice. The Turkish army is
advancing by forced marches from
Tchatalja and Bulair apparently with
the consent of Greece and Serbia to
the recapture of Adrianople and
Thrace.

Roumania is said to be proceeding
to occupy a much larger extent of Bul-
garian territory than she previously
claimed, and Greece is being urged
to avenge the Bulgarian massacres, con-
cerning which horrifying details con-
tinually appear in official reports is-
sued from Athens and Saloniki. Ac-
cording to these reports, the ears and
fingers of Greek women still bearing
earrings and rings were found in the
pockets of Bulgarian prisoners.

There still is talk of Russia inter-
fering, and it is reported from St. Pe-
tersburg that the powers in concern
have notified the Sublime Porte they
will not permit military operations be-
yond the Enos-Midia line fixed by the
London conference.

No fresh fighting is reported, and it
appears that rumors regarding a revo-
lution in Sofia are without foundation.
The Bulgarian minister accuses
Greece of circulating false accounts of
Bulgarian atrocities with a view of
preparing the ground for future ter-
ritorial claims and expresses itself as
willing to submit the whole matter to
an international investigation. In Bul-
garian official circles in London it is
announced that an agreement has been
reached with Turkey to regard the
Enos-Midia line as a provisional fron-
tier pending final delimitation by the
international commission.

Turks Are Advancing.

Constantinople, July 13 (10 P. M.).—
The Tchatalja and Bulair armies are
advancing by forced marches and al-
ready have occupied Tcherler without
opposition. The Bulgarians have evacu-
ated Rodosto.

The greatest military activity pre-
vails here and troops, artillery and pro-
vision convoys are being brought across
the Bosphorus from Asia Minor. De-
struction of villages by the retreating
Bulgarians has aroused bitter feeling
here.

The Porte is in communication with
Belgrade and Athens, and is said to
have received assurances that neither
Greece, Serbia nor Roumania will con-
clude an armistice without consulting
Turkey.

Atrocities Committed.

Saloniki, July 13.—Refugees from
Serres assert that the Bulgarian police
set fire to the town in several places
Thursday. While the fire was raging
throughout the city, Bulgarian armies
mounted on adjacent heights bombarded
houses flying foreign flags, notably
the American.

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'OH, POLLY DEAR,
SOMEHOW FEAR
MY END'S NEAR'

Sulzer Writes to "Sweet
Polly" When "Head
Feels Queer."

SHE JUST LOVED
HIS LITTLE VERSE

Fair Plaintiff in Breach of Prom-
ise Suit Reveals New York's
Governor in New Role,
That of Poet—Gives Out
Another Batch of
Letters.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, Pa., July 13.—Miss
Mignon Hopkins, the beautiful Phila-
delphian, who is suing Governor
William Sulzer, of New York, for \$300-
000 for breach of promise, to-night re-
vealed him as a poet.

In an exclusive interview at her
home, No. 902 Spruce Street, Miss Hop-
kins told of an occasion when the Gov-
ernor sent her a five-line verse:

"While recovering from a severe at-
tack of fever at his mother's home in
Elizabeth, N. J., in June, 1907," she
said, "Mr. Sulzer sent me a verse
which he had written, and which ran
as nearly as I can recall it:

"Oh, Polly dear,
I somehow fear
My end is near;
My head feels queer,
Sweet Polly, dear."

"Of course, I loved that little
verse," she continued, "because it
showed that even in his delirium he
was thinking of me and wishing me
near him."

Tells Her Story.

Miss Hopkins was asked for further
details of the Governor's courtship and
of her suit in 1908, when news was
brought to her that he had suddenly
married another woman. Telephone
time she sat quietly thinking, and then
tears filled her eyes as she said:

"Yes, I will tell you the story. I
have tried hard to avoid this notoriety,
and had I known when I instructed Mr.
Patterson to commence action that it
would inevitably follow, I doubt
whether I should have let him go
ahead."

"I will tell you something," she sud-
denly exclaimed, "which I have never
told anybody before in my life. You
will not believe it probably, and I do
not wish to tell it, but I will tell it
because I entered into a verbal mar-
riage contract in the Stevens
Hotel in New York, and when I ques-
tioned him as to the legality of such
a contract, he replied that he was a
lawyer, and that it was binding in law."
"He used to keep a room permanently
at the Stevens Hotel, and when he was
in town he would stop there. His of-
fice was close by."

"I think the room was No. 9. There
were little balconies leading out of
it, and I would go there and remain
hours with him, helping him with his
political worries. He said I inspired
great things in him."

"In June, 1907, we became formally
engaged. He had called at my home,
in Brooklyn, and proposed marriage to
me. Every one knew it. When I said
I would not, he threw his arms about
me and kissed me."

Too Poor to Marry.

"Mr. Sulzer was too poor to marry
me at that time, and he used to beg
me to wait, and tell me that his fortune
was coming to him. My father,
Charles E. Hopkins, died on May 1,
1903. He didn't like Mr. Sulzer, and
his heart was broken when he died.
Just two weeks before he left us, Mr.
Sulzer came to me one night and asked
me to release him from his engage-
ment. When I asked why, he said

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SHE SUES GOVERNOR SULZER
FOR BREACH OF PROMISE



MISS MIGNON HOPKINS.

MUST EARN MONEY,
SO HE LECTURES
IN CRISPELL CASE

Bryan Tells Why He Has Re-
turned to Chautauqua
Platform.

HIS SALARY NOT ENOUGH
NEW WITNESSES FOUND

He Cannot Meet Expenses on
Earnings as Secretary
of State.

Girl Not Drowned on Evening
of July 4 as Was
Believed.

They Are Confident They Saw
Her on Following
Day.

Asheville, N. C., July 13.—During
the delivery of a stock lecture at Hon-
dersonville, near here, to-day, Sec-
retary of State William Jennings Bryan
paused in the course of his lecture to
state that he is compelled to deliver
Chautauqua lectures in order to sup-
plement his government salary, which,
he declares, is not sufficient to meet
his expenses.

"As this is my first Chautauqua lec-
ture since becoming a member of the
cabinet," said Secretary Bryan, "it
may not be out of place to say that I
find it necessary to lecture in order to
supplement my salary."

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RIVAL PROBERS
DISPLEASED BY
TRICK OF SENATE

House Committee Out-
witted in Effort to
Get Mullhall.

MAY HAVE TO WAIT
WEEK FOR WITNESS

Upper Chamber Will Hold Day
and Night Sessions to Keep
Archlobbyist Out of Hands
of Representatives Until
It Has Finished
With Him.

Washington, July 13.—Martin M. Mul-
hall, confessed lobbyist of the National
Association of Manufacturers, after
dodging subpoena servers of the House
of Representatives since Saturday af-
ternoon, will be before the Senate lobby
investigation committee again to-mor-
row and resume his revelations of al-
leged dealings and double dealings with
men of affairs in and out of Congress.

Though legislative affairs, chiefly
tariff revision and currency reform, are
progressing and destined to take on
new vigor this week, interest in them
is overshadowed by the Mullhall
charges hitting at public men right
and left, as the Overman committee
digs deeper in the huge pile of corre-
spondence carried on between this man,
officials of the National Association of
Manufacturers, labor leaders, Con-
gressmen and others.

Enlivening the interest in the lobby
hunt is the game of hide and seek at-
tending it, members of the Senate com-
mittee in the hope of hiding and mem-
bers of the House investigation com-
mittee acting as seekers of the arch-
wit Mullhall and his ten-year pile of
correspondence.

Representatives Preved.

Chairman Garrett and his colleagues,
directed by the House to inquire into
Mullhall's charges, were considerably
accused yesterday over the trick play-
ed by the Senate committee. Mullhall
left town over Sunday before sub-
poena servers could round up the
witness for a Saturday afternoon ses-
sion with the House of Representatives.

As matters stand now between the
Senate and House for jurisdiction over
the person and effects of Mullhall, the
Senate claims nine points of the law,
being possession of the witness and
documents, and will continue to hold
them until all the papers in the case
have been read into the record and in-
terpreted by Mullhall, and until it is
thought wise to proceed.

It is not the intention of the Senate
committee to release Mullhall from the
subpoena which antedated that issued
by the House committee. Members of
the committee declared to-day that
they could not finish with Mullhall in
less than a week, and that they might
require his presence longer on direct
examination, in order to avert any
possibility of the witness getting
away from the Senate side, the com-
mittee contemplates holding day and
night sessions.

The House investigators will con-
tinue to watch for an opportunity to
catch Mullhall when he is not engaged
before the Overman committee, and in
the meantime, they are planning to
examine accounts and relatives of
the Baltimore lobbyist to get all
possible information about the man
and his operations from outside
sources.

Good News for Wilson.

President Wilson returns to Wash-
ington to-morrow from his vacation,
and he will be gratified to find the
Senate ready to begin debate on the
long-considered bill to amend the
tariff. He also will find that the bill has been made
a party measure, as he desired, and
that when it becomes a law, it will
have been placed on the statute books
by the Democratic party, and not as
the result of any particular effort by
any individual Congressman or clique
of individuals.

The tariff debate really will begin
in the Senate Wednesday, although

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WIDOW IS ARRESTED
ON MURDER CHARGE

Mrs. Mary Belle Crawford Now
Occupies Cell in Atlanta
Jail.

SHE SURRENDERED HERSELF
Denies Accusation, and Blames
Late Husband's Relatives
for Trouble.

Atlanta, Ga., July 13.—Four years
after the alleged crime was com-
mitted, Mrs. Mary Belle Crawford,
47 years old, was arrested here early
this morning on the charge of having
murdered her wealthy husband, Joshua
B. Crawford, by giving him morphine
and opium. She is held a prisoner without
bail in the county jail.

The accused woman returned to At-
lanta from Tucker, Ga., where she had
gone on business, at 2 o'clock this
morning, after she learned that Charles
Z. Crawford, one of the heirs-at-law
of the dead capitalist, had sworn out a
warrant in which she was charged
with the murder. She went imme-
diately to the county jail, surrendered
herself to Sheriff C. W. Mangum, and
was placed in a cell. Her preliminary
hearing will be held Wednesday be-
fore Justice C. H. Girardeau.

Have Body Examined.

Heirs-at-law of the dead man, who
have a civil suit pending in the local
courts to have his will set aside, re-
cently had the body exhumed from the
family burying-ground at Carrollton,
Ga., and an examination made by Dr.
H. F. Harris, secretary of the State
Board of Health. Dr. Harris testified
last week in the civil suit that he found
traces of morphine and meconic acid,

an element of opium, in the stomach of
Crawford. He asserted that he did not
believe death resulted from pneumonia,
as was given out at the time of the
demise.

"Of course, I deny the whole charge,"
said Mrs. Crawford to-night. "It is
just one thing piled on another to make
me a criminal. I have been accused of
murder and of poisoning my husband,
and to humiliate and hound my rela-
tives of my husband want more than
their share of the estate and hate me."

The estate of the dead man is val-
ued at \$250,000. Much of it is real es-
tate in this city. His widow, under
the terms of his will, is the chief bene-
ficiary of the property. The estate has
been in dispute since shortly after
Crawford's death in March, 1909.

Mrs. Crawford was married to the
dead capitalist in February, 1903, at
Jacksonville, Fla., where he had gone
on account of ill-health. The marriage
followed a courtship of less than a
month. Crawford roomed and took his
meals at the home of the defendant.
The acquaintanceship soon culminated
in marriage. The couple returned to
this city and one month later Craw-
ford died. He was seventy-five years
old at the time, more than twenty-five
years older than his wife.

Doctor Issues Statement.

Dr. J. W. Hurt, of this city, who at-
tended Crawford during his last illness,
to-day issued a statement in which he
said that he had given Crawford medi-
cine containing morphine and meconic
acid.

"I gave Mr. Crawford morphine to
alleviate his suffering," said Dr. Hurt.
"I also gave him a cough mixture that
will well account for the presence of
meconic acid. I have never testified
to anything else."

"I am not surprised to hear that Dr.
Harris reported finding traces of these
drugs in the stomach, but I am sur-
prised to hear that he says the man did
not die of pneumonia. I treated him
and signed the death certificate."

HOW TO DESTROY
LIQUOR MENACE

Endeavorers Urged to Enter Upon
Campaign of Education and
Extermination.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.—To the
question, "How to meet the liquor men-
ace?" Daniel A. Poling, speaking for
the United Societies of Christian En-
deavor, answered here to-day, "educate
and exterminate." The speaker, who
is a native of the city, said that the
weaknesses of the antislavery move-
ment had been due to a lack of unity.

"But in this new militant educa-
tional campaign," he said, "which will
be nation-wide, we will prevent a
fighting platform of common agree-
ment."

"We declare for national prohibition
in 1920 as the eighteenth amendment to
the Constitution of the United States,
and because of past bitter defeats
where good laws have been intrusted
to unfriendly and uncommitted ad-
ministrations, we declare for the elec-
tion of candidates and administrations out-
spokenly committed to the enforcement
of existing temperance laws, and to
the complete destruction of the liquor
traffic."

"Our educational program will begin
with alcohol itself. The liquor traffic
is the master corruptor of politics. The
corrupted vote of every State is in the
hands of the liquor traffic."

"We are convinced the hour has ar-
rived when, without prejudice to, or
interference with, the fundamental
principles and policies of any particular
organization, all temperance organiza-
tions of the country should unite in a
nation-wide program of education and
extermination."

America is a name that sounds most
friendly and familiar to the ear of the
Japanese, especially to that of the Ja-
panese Christians," declared Rev. T. W.
Sawaya, at another session to-night.

The essential thing in bringing
America and Japan into truly friendly
and fraternal relations is an acceptance
of the principles of Christ's teachings.

Among speakers at churches to-day
was Rev. William V. Patterson, of Bel-
fast, Ireland.

TWELVE PERSONS
DIE IN COLLISION

Electric Trains, Crowded With
Sunday Excursionists, Are
Wrecked.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.—Twelve
persons were killed and about fifty
others were injured to-night, when a
Pacific electric interurban train ran
into another electric train at Vineyard
station, a junction on the outskirts of
Los Angeles.

First reports from the wreck were
conflicting. As nearly as could be
learned, both trains were inbound from
Venice, an ocean beach town, sixteen
miles from Los Angeles. They were
crowded with homeward-bound resi-
dents of Los Angeles, who had spent
the day at the beaches, and it is re-
ported that many of the injured were
severely hurt.

A relief train has gone to Vineyard
station.

CIVIL WAR FEARED

Clash Between Chinese Troops Ends In
Severe Battle.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, July 13.—According to the
Daily Telegraph's Peking correspond-
ent, a general rising—even civil war—
is feared as a result of severe fighting
near Kinkiang, between ten battalions
of Kiang's troops, and the sixth divi-
sion of the northern army. The for-
mer occupied the Kowtow forts, which
the northerners attempted to capture.
It is reported that the latter were
badly repulsed.

Long No-Stop Flight.

Berlin, July 13.—The French aviator,
Leon Letort, made a flight from Paris
to Berlin without a stop to-day. He
left the French capital at 4:10 o'clock
this morning and landed here at 1:10
in the afternoon.

TRAIN CRASHES
INTO STREET CAR

Passengers Scattered Along Line
for 100 Yards and
Four Killed.

Cambridge, Ohio, July 13.—Four per-
sons were killed, a fifth probably fatally
injured and a score of others hurt to-
night when Baltimore and Ohio pas-
senger train No. 15 crashed into a
Cambridge and Kresville interurban
street car at a crossing in East Cam-
bridge. The dead:

Fred E. Rulney, twenty-six, Cam-
bridge, Ohio.
McNeill, Columbus, Ohio.
Dolan, Fairchild, thirty-two, Cam-
bridge, Ohio.
Edwin McElroy, Columbus, Ohio.
Fatally injured:

Sheldon Spiller, Byesville, Ohio, badly
crushed, and taken to hospital, where
his death is expected.

The accident was caused by a terrific
storm which was passing over this
section. The street car conductor had
stopped his car and gone forward to
the crossing and signalled the car to
come ahead. He is said to have seen
the headlight of the oncoming pas-
senger train, but believed it was a
lightning flash.

The impact came just as the street
car reached the middle of the crossing,
and none of the thirty on the traction
car had a chance to escape. The wreck-
age of the car and gone forward to
mangled passengers were scattered
along the right of way for 100 yards.
Physicians were summoned from
Cambridge and the injured rushed to
local hospitals.

Wrecks on Michigan Central.

Jackson, Mich., July 13.—One man
was killed and a dozen persons were
injured, two perhaps fatally, in two
collisions.

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